

"BINGO LAW"
Act of 1981, P.L. 214, No. 67

AN ACT

Relating to the lawful conduct of bingo, prescribing penalties and making a repeal.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Short title.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Bingo Law."

Section 2. Legislative intent.

The General Assembly hereby declares that the playing of bingo for the purpose of raising funds, by certain nonprofit associations, for the promotion of charitable or civic purposes, is in the public interest.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Legislature that all phases of licensing, operation and regulation of the game of bingo be strictly controlled, and that all laws and regulations with respect thereto as well as all gambling laws should be strictly construed and rigidly enforced.

The Legislature recognizes the possibility of association between commercial gambling and organized crime, and wishes to discourage commercialization of the game of bingo, prevent participation by organized crime and prevent the diversion of funds from the purposes herein authorized.

Section 3. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this section:

"Association." A volunteer fire company or an ambulance, religious, charitable, fraternal, veterans, civic, county fair or agricultural association, or any separately chartered auxiliary of any of the above associations, organized as a nonprofit organization which shall have existed, and conducted business in furtherance of their written constitution, charter, articles of incorporation or bylaw express purpose, for two years prior to application for a license: Provided, however, That an association whose membership consists exclusively of elderly residents of a senior citizen housing project may apply for a license immediately upon its being organized as such and need not meet the two-year waiting requirement. This term shall not be interpreted to include political organizations as associations eligible for a bingo license. An association shall not be denied a bingo license because its name denotes affiliation with a political organization if in fact the association is not a political organization as evidence by its written constitution, charter, articles of incorporation or bylaw express purpose. (Def. Amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

"Bingo." A game in which each player has a card or board containing five horizontal rows all but the central one containing five figures. The central row has four figures with the word "free" marked in the center thereof. Any preannounced combination of spaces when completed by a player constitutes bingo. In the absence of a preannouncement of a combination of spaces, any combination of five in a row whether horizontal or vertical when completed by a player constitutes bingo when its numbers are announced and covered. A wheel or other mechanical device may be used by any person conducting the game of bingo, and any such person may award a prize to any player or players first completing any combination constituting bingo. (Def. Amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

"Bona fide member." Any individual who holds a full membership in the association as defined by the association's constitution, charter, articles of incorporation or bylaws and has been a member of the association for at least one year. The term shall also include those individuals who are members of an auxiliary or recognized junior affiliate of the parent association. (Def. Added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

"Charitable purpose." Benevolent or philanthropic purpose.

"Civic purpose." Community purpose.

"Elderly residents of a senior citizen housing project." Persons aged 62 years or older who reside in an elderly housing project receiving rental assistance pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. (Def. Added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

"Equipment." Tables, chairs, cards, microphones, amplifiers, speakers and all other machinery and articles used to conduct a game of bingo. (Def. Added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

"Law enforcement official." A municipal police officer, a member of the Pennsylvania State Police, the sheriff of a county or deputy sheriff. (Def. Added Dec. 15, 1982, P.L. 1299, No. 293)

"Licensing authority." The county treasurer, or in any home rule county or city of the first class, where there is no elected treasurer, the designee of the governing authority.

Section 4. Associations permitted to conduct bingo.

Any association, for a charitable or civic purpose, when licensed pursuant to this act, may conduct the game of bingo as herein defined.

Section 5. Rules for licensing and operation. (Hdg. Amended Dec. 15, 1982, P.L. 1299, No. 293)

(a) Issuance and fee.—The licensing authority shall license, upon application, any association as defined in section 3 to conduct the game of bingo at one location in the county, which, when in a county of the second class, shall only be in the city, borough or township where the main business office or headquarters of the association is located. The county treasurer of a county of the second class shall indicate on each license the city, borough or township where the association may conduct bingo. The single municipal location limitation shall not apply to a group of licensed associations conducting bingo at a central location. The license fee to be charged to each nonprofit association shall be \$100 per annum except to those recognized senior citizens' groups who conduct bingo for their members only fee shall be \$50 per annum. The license fee to be charged to each agricultural association or county fair shall be \$100 per annum. Associations which conduct bingo only one period each year for not more than three consecutive days shall be charged \$15 for the issuance of their license. The fees collected pursuant to this section shall be paid by the licensing authority into the general fund of the count and used for county purposes. All records retained by the licensing authority relating to the issuance of bingo licenses and bingo permits shall be public information.

((a) amended Feb. 12, 1988, P. L. 76, No. 14)

(b) Display.—Licenses issued pursuant to this section shall be publicly displayed at games conducted by licensees.

(c) Operation.—Each licensed association shall comply with the following restrictions and rules governing the operation of bingo:

(1) No person under the age of 18 shall be permitted to play bingo unless accompanied by an adult.

(2) No association shall conduct bingo more than twice in any one week, except an association shall be permitted to conduct the game of bingo for a period not exceed ten days at the association's exposition, carnival or fair site in addition to the regularly scheduled games.

(3) Prizes awarded shall not exceed a value of \$250 for any one game of bingo, except for jackpot games which shall not exceed a value of \$2,000 for one such game. In addition, no more than \$4,000 in prizes shall be awarded in any calendar day.

(4) Only associations licensed to conduct bingo shall be permitted to advertise their bingo games. Such advertisements shall contain the date, time, location, whether cash or merchandise prizes will be awarded

and the name of the association licensed to conduct the bingo game and the name of the individual in charge of the operation of the game. An association shall not advertise the prizes or their dollar value which will be awarded nor shall they advertise a guaranteed prize dollar value.

(5) The association shall own the equipment used in playing bingo or shall sign a written agreement leasing the equipment from another licensed association for a fee which is not determined by the amount of receipts realized from the playing of bingo or the number of people attending bingo games. Joint ownership of bingo equipment shall be permitted only if both owners of the equipment are licensed associations. This paragraph shall not apply to associations contracting charitable organization or outside operators to conduct bingo at expositions, carnivals or fairs.

(6) The association shall own both the premises upon which bingo is played and the personal property used in the conduct of the game, or if it does not, the association shall sign a written agreement leasing such premises or personal property from the owner thereof for a fee which is not determined by either the amount of receipts realized from the playing of bingo or the number of people attending bingo games. An association shall not lease such premises or personal property from any person who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act.

(7) Each association shall keep written records of the moneys and merchandise collected and distributed for each day they conduct bingo. These records shall indicate the total proceeds collected, the total prize money distributed, the total value of all merchandise awarded as a prize and the amount of moneys paid as rentals or wages and to whom such rentals or wages were paid. All prizes awarded having a value greater than \$250 shall be specifically described in the association's records.

(8) Each association shall deposit with a financial institution all proceeds for each day's bingo game in an account in the association's name. This deposit shall be made before any of the proceeds may be used for any other purpose, except for payment of prize money and compensation to members employed in the operation of the game.

(9) No association shall permit any person who is not a bona fide member of the association or who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act to manage, set up, supervise or participate in the operation of the association's bingo games. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit individuals under 18 years of age from participating in the operation of the game and being compensated therefore if written permission is obtained from their parent or guardian.

(10) Associations which obtain a license for the purpose of conducting bingo at an exposition, carnival or fair for a period not exceeding ten days shall be permitted to contract a charitable organization to manage, set up, supervise or participate in the operation of the bingo game provided only merchandise prizes are awarded. Only bona fide members of the contracted charitable organization shall be permitted to participate in the operation of the bingo game. If no charitable organizations are available, the association may contract an outside operator to conduct the game for merchandise at the exposition, carnival or fair site. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to allow bingo games to be ordinarily carried out on a commercial basis in this Commonwealth.

(11) No person shall participate in the operation of bingo games on more than four days in any calendar week, which games may be operated by no more than two different licensed associations. This provision shall not apply to persons engaged in the operation of bingo for merchandise at expositions, carnivals or fairs not exceeding ten days in duration. ((11) amended Feb. 12, 1988, P. L. 76, No. 14)

(12) No supplier of merchandise nor any person who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act shall have a pecuniary interest in the operation or proceeds of the bingo game.

((c) amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

(d) Application for license.— Each association shall apply to the licensing authority for a license on a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Said form shall contain an affidavit to be affirmed by the executive officer or secretary of the association stating that:

(1) No person under the age of 18 will be permitted by the association to play bingo unless accompanied by an adult.

(2) The facility in which any game of bingo is to be played does have adequate means of ingress and egress and adequate sanitary facilities available in the area.

(3) The association is the sole or joint owner with a licensed association of the equipment used in playing bingo or it leases the equipment from another licensed association under a written agreement for a fee which is not determined by the amount of receipts realized from the playing of bingo or the number of people attending bingo games. This paragraph shall not apply to associations contracting with charitable organizations or outside operators to conduct bingo at expositions, carnivals or fairs.

(4) The association is the owner of both the premises upon which bingo is played and the personal property used in the conduct of the game or, if it is not, that the association is not leasing such premises or personal property from the owner thereof under an oral agreement, nor is it leasing such premises or personal property from the owner thereof under a written agreement at a rental which is determined by either the amount of receipts realized from the playing of bingo or the number of people attending bingo games, nor is it leasing such premises or personal property from a person who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act.

(5) The association will not conduct the playing of bingo more than twice per week in any one week, except those associations conducting bingo at expositions, carnivals or fairs.

(6) The association in any calendar day will not award a total of more than \$4,000 in prizes.

(7) The association is a nonprofit association as defined in this act.

((d) amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

(e) Limitation on compensation.—No person may be employed in the operation of the actual running of a bingo game for compensation greater than \$50 per day, except employees of outside operators under section 5 (c)(10), and any person compensated shall be paid individually by check or by cash, in which case the payee shall sign a written receipt therefore. In addition, no person shall receive compensation from more than one source for services rendered in the operation of a bingo game. ((e) amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

(f) Investigation of association.— The licensing authority may request an investigation to verify the statements made in any application for a license. ((f) added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 6. Revocation of licenses.

(a) Grounds.--The licensing authority shall revoke or refuse to renew the license of any association whenever the district attorney finds upon investigation that:

(1) Any of the funds derived from the operation of the game of bingo are used for any purpose which does not support the nonprofit purposes of the association.

(2) Any person under the age of 18 unaccompanied by an adult is playing bingo as herein defined.

(3) The facility in which any game of bingo is played does not have adequate means of ingress and egress or does not have adequate sanitary facilities available in the area.

(4) Greater compensation than is herein authorized has been paid to or received by any person, or that person or persons other than those authorized in section 5 have been involved in managing, setting up, operating or running the game.

(5) The association conducts bingo using bingo equipment which it does not own solely or jointly with another licensed association or which it leases in violation of the statement contained in its license application provided by section 5 (d)(3).

(6) The association conducts bingo upon premises which it does not own or with personal property it does not own and is either:

(i) leasing such premises or personal property used in the conduct of the game from the owner thereof under an oral agreement;

(ii) leasing such premises or personal property from the owner thereof under a written agreement at a rental which is determined by either the amount of receipts realized from the playing of bingo or the number of people attending bingo games; or

(iii) leasing such premises or personal property from a person who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act.

(7) False or erroneous information was provided in the original notarized application.

(8) An association has been convicted of a violation of this act as evidenced by a certified record of the conviction.

(b) Production of records.--The district attorney may require the licensees to produce their books, accounts and records relating to the conduct of bingo in order to determine whether a license should be revoked or renewal thereof denied. Licensees shall also be required to produce their license, books, accounts and records relating to the conduct of bingo to other law enforcement officials upon proper request.

(c) Possible revocation.--The licensing authority may revoke the license of any association if he finds that the association has knowingly employed any person in the operation of their bingo game who has been convicted of a violation of this act.

(6 amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 6.1. Special permits to conduct bingo for entertainment.

(a) Issuance and fee.--Upon application each year, the licensing authority may issue to community recognized nonprofit organizations a special permit to conduct bingo for entertainment purposes only. No fee shall be charged for the issuance of a special permit.

(b) Operation.--Organizations issued special permits shall not conduct bingo for the purpose of making a profit. All prizes awarded shall be of nominal value. No person who has been convicted of a felony or a violation of this act shall be permitted to manage, set up, supervise or participate in the operation of the bingo game.

(c) Application for permit.—Each organization shall apply to the licensing authority on a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Said form shall contain an affidavit to be affirmed by the executive officer or secretary of the organization stating that:

(1) The organization is a nonprofit community recognized organization.

(2) No person under the age of 18 will be permitted by the organization to play bingo unless accompanied by an adult.

(3) The organization is conducting bingo for entertainment purposes only and all prizes awarded will be of nominal value.

(d) Limitation on compensation.—No person shall be compensated for services rendered in the operation of bingo played for entertainment purposes pursuant to this section.

(6.1 added Dec. 15, 1982, P.L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 6.2. Revocation of special permits.

(a) Grounds.--The licensing authority shall revoke or refuse to renew the special permit of any organization whenever the district attorney finds upon investigation that:

- (1) The organization is conducting bingo for purposes of making a profit.
- (2) Any person under the age of 18 unaccompanied by an adult is playing bingo as herein defined.
- (3) Compensation prohibited by this act has been paid to or received by any person.
- (4) False or erroneous information was provided in the original notarized application.
- (5) The organization has been convicted of a violation of this act as evidenced by a certified record of the conviction.

(b) Possible revocation.—The licensing authority may revoke the special permit of any organization if it finds that the organization has knowingly employed any person in the operation of their bingo game who has been convicted of a violation of this act.

(6.2 added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 6.3. Service of food or drink.

It shall be unlawful to serve food or drink, with or without charge, at the location of an association's bingo game unless there has been compliance with the health laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions.

(6.3 added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 7. Penalty.

(a) Summary offense.--Any association violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a summary offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and shall forfeit any license issued to the association, and it shall be ineligible for a license renewal for 30 months thereafter.

(b) Misdemeanor.--Any person who conducts or assists in the conducting of bingo in violation of the provisions of this act, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Any person who permits the conduct of bingo on the same premises, owned by him or leased to him, on more than five days in any one week or by more than one association in any calendar day, except for bingo being played at an exposition, carnival or fair, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. ((b) amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 8. Additional powers of the district attorney.

The district attorney shall investigate alleged violations of this act. If the district attorney finds probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, he may file a complaint against the alleged violator in the court of common pleas in the court of said county, except in counties of the first class where the complaint may be filed in the municipal court. In addition, the district attorney shall prosecute said complaint in the manner provided by law.

(8 amended Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 8.1. Enforcement powers of law enforcement officials not restricted.

Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to restrict the power of State, county or local law enforcement officials to conduct investigations and enforce the provisions of this act.

(8.1 added Dec. 15, 1982, P. L. 1299, No. 293)

Section 9. Repeal.

The provisions of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to crimes and offenses) are repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with this act.

Section 10. Effective date.

This act shall take effect in 120 days.

ACT 66 of 2017

Act 66 of 2017 amended the state Bingo Law, which had gone unchanged since 1981, pertaining to prizes and other aspects of bingo, including advertising.

The updated Bingo Law increases prize limits for games as follows:

- From \$250 to \$500 for any one game;
- From \$2,000 to \$4,000 for a jackpot game; and
- From \$4,000 to \$8,000 total prize allocation for a single calendar day.

Act 66 allows, removes, amends, and defines the following:

- Allows guest bingo callers as long as the guest has not been convicted of a felony or a violation of the Bingo Law and is under the supervision of a bona fide member of the association hosting the game.
- Allows bingo licensees to advertise any prize, including its dollar value and any guaranteed prize dollar value, of bingo games being held.
- Allows associations to conduct bingo daily instead of just two days a week.
- Removes the provision prohibiting a person from participating in the operation of bingo games on more than four days per calendar week.
- Removes the provision that requires an association in Allegheny County to only conduct bingo in the municipality where the association's headquarters is located.
- Amends the definition of "bona fide member" by eliminating the requirement that the Individual be a member of the association for at least one year.
- Allow associations to conduct pre-draw bingo games.
- Defines "pre-draw bingo" as a game of bingo in which 24 or more numbers are randomly generated prior to the beginning of a game in the presence of at least five players. The random numbers shall be generated through the use of balls or other objects separate from those used once a game begins or through the use of a wheel or other mechanical device. Players may purchase concealed face cards to play the game after the random numbers are generated and called. Any card on which all numbers on the card are covered solely by the random numbers called or by the random numbers and the subsequent numbers called once the game begins shall constitute bingo.
- Removes the two year waiting requirement for license applications for bona fide consolidated volunteer fire companies provided that before the merger one of the companies held a valid and current bingo license. Permits consolidated volunteer fire companies to conduct bingo at two locations in the county.
- Removes the provision which states that any person who permits the conduct of bingo on the same premises on more than five days in one week, or by more than one association on any calendar day, except for bingo played at an exposition, carnival or fair, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.